

GET \$5,000 ANYWAY.

The House Passes the Appropriation Bill Giving \$5,000 to the Tygh Mountain Road.

The Waterway Convention at Walla Walla in Session and Doing Good Work.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of that body at the Capitol today.

SALEM, Feb. 6.—The morning session of the senate was mostly consumed in detail work.

E. Hamilton of Bozberg, was confirmed as Registrar of the state university.

The following senate bills are on third reading: By Mackay, for the relief of T. J. Harkins for furnishing Washington memorial monument stone; passed, Cogswell's bill protecting employees in claims for wages, passed. Mackay's bill fixing the salary of the assessor of Multnomah county, passed. By Fulton a bill regulating money loaning by building and loan associations, passed.

The joint committee to examine the books etc., of the penitentiary, reported favorably on the management of that institution, and recommended additional cell room, adopted.

In the house senate bill embracing the Simon amendment with other amendments of the same sent in. Motion by Miller to suspend the rules and read first time by title; lost.

The house then went into committee of the whole on assessment and taxation bill. The committee on substitution made three reports: first by Butler, that no deductions be allowed for indebtedness except upon real estate mortgages; second by Hall, that deductions be allowed for indebtedness held in the county; third, by Jennings, that deductions be allowed for indebtedness owned within the state the same as the present law. Butler's substitute was adopted by a vote of 28 to 26.

THE WATERWAY CONVENTION.

In session at Walla Walla today—Kingman county.

WALLA WALLA, Feb. 6.—The waterway convention assembled here at ten a. m., today. A committee on resolutions reported two memorials: The first memorial was to congress and was adopted after considerable discussion. The second memorial alludes to the distress of producers because of inadequate transportation facilities and urges the necessity to permanently opening the Columbia river through the completion of the Cascade locks and constructing a boat railway above the Dalles. It deplores the slowness and dilatory manner that the work has been done at the locks believing much money and time to have been wasted and that if work be more economically done by contract under the supervision of the war department. The memorial earnestly requests that the bill of Senator McConnell for the improvement of Snake river be passed, also Mitchell's bill for the boat railway at the Dalles and Dolph's bill for an appropriation sufficient to complete the locks.

Another memorial to the legislatures of Oregon, Washington and Idaho was introduced but not acted on by the convention yet. It recites the same grievances asks for an appropriation of \$100,000 from each of the states for providing portage railways around the Dalles and Cascades of the Columbia as a temporary relief of grain producers.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In the senate this morning Hawley offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the president for correspondence in reference to the conduct of Naval Officer Eiler on the occasion of the arrest and killing of General Barr Burdick, and the action of the navy department thereon.

At a meeting of the house committee on postoffices and post roads today the postal telegraph bill was laid on the table.

Pending the question was the decision of the chair upon the point order raised by Dingley against Bland's free coinage amendment. The speaker sustained the order.

Bland appealed from the decision but the chair was sustained. The following democrats voted in the affirmative: Andrew, Mulcher, Spicola, Dunphy, Wiley and Clancy. The following republicans voted in the negative: Carter, Turner, Kelley, Laws, Land, Bartine, Turner, Kelley, Laws, Connell, Herman, Sweet and Clark of Wyo. When the chair announced 124 to 127, the representatives burst into applause.

TO EXTEND THE TIME.

Passing a Bill to Give More Time on the Forfeited Lands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In the house this morning the speaker said before the house the senate bill amending the land forfeiture act of September 29th, 1890, to extend the period within which settlers, purchasers, and others under provisions of said act may make application to purchase lands forfeited, the period shall begin to run from the date of the promulgation by the Commissioner General of the Land Office, of instructions to officers of local land offices for their direction in the disposition of the said land. The bill passed with verbal amendments.

Whisky Has Been His Ruin.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 4.—In jail on a charge of theft is a man who says he was once the best known theatrical manager in the country. He is L. S. Steele, who says he had charge of the business affairs, at certain periods of his life, of such celebrities as T. M. Lawrence, Lawrence Barrett and Alice Oates. Whisky, however, has been his ruin, and he is now on the verge of delirium tremens. He occupies a felon's cell.

THE SITUATION IN CANADA.

Professor Smith of Toronto Explains the Issues Now Before Our Northern Neighbors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Professor Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, in a letter to the Times, explains the political situation in Canada. He says: "The immediate issue is that of trade with the United States but beneath this lies a broader issue between the continental and anti-continental policy. The liberals of Canada regard the rest of the inhabitants of this continent as partners, and desire to cultivate the closest relations with Canada in all things divided from the continent and attached to Great Britain. If the people let this alone there is no doubt but that the verdict will be strongly in favor of reciprocity and against the government. The country has been governed for twenty five years largely by corruption and bribery of all kinds. These engines will again be plied on paper whose political tone has been sadly lowered by long subjection to the influence of the United States."

GET FIVE THOUSAND.

The Tygh Mountain Appropriation Bill Passes the House.

SALEM, Feb. 6.—[Special to the Chronicle.] The bills appropriating \$5000 for a wagon road over Tygh mountain, and \$2500 for the Mitchell and Antelope road, passed the house last evening. It is believed they will pass the senate without difficulty.

LOI THE POOR INDIAN.

Secretary Noble and the Indians have an interview.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A conference began this morning between Secretary Noble and the Indian delegation. The secretary of war, Mrs. and Miss Proctor, Mrs. Noble and Miss Halstead were present. John Grass speaking, through an interpreter said that the Indians did not desire to be driven back to their wild life, but wished to consult with the president so as to determine upon their future. The Indians thought their agents should be civilians rather than military. The agents of late years, he said, "were good men."

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of that body at Salem today.

SALEM, Feb. 7.—In the house today, Thomas introduced a bill known as the apportionment bill which was made the special order for Tuesday. The bill relating to the appointment of surveyors was passed.

The house adjourned until Monday afternoon.

MURDERED IN A PRIZE FIGHT.

Billy Doyle Kills John Shaffer in Seattle Last Night.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 7.—John Shaffer, a local boxer, engaged in a seven-round contest with Billy Doyle at the Peoples' Theatre last night. Doyle succeeded in administering considerable punishment to his opponent and in the seventh round knocked him out by a right hand swing on the jaw. Shaffer never regained consciousness and died a few hours later.

Joe Watkins, proprietor of theatre, has been arrested. Doyle has thus far eluded capture.

THE SECRETARY'S PORTFOLIO

Said to Have Been Tendered to Hon. Channey Dewey.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Press says: "The portfolio of the late Secretary Windom has been offered to Channey Dewey who is unwilling to accept the complimentary tender."

Fixing the Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The house amended the World's Fair clause of sundry civil appropriation bill so as to make the salary of the director general, \$7,400; president, \$5,000; vice-president of the executive committee, \$3,000; clerks etc., \$8,000. The clause then passed.

An Extra Session of Congress.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Sun has an editorial saying that a proclamation from the president may be expected probably before the 20th, or 25th, of this month calling an extra session of the senate to meet in Washington on or about the 4th, of March. The business will be of more than ordinary importance.

Villard's Electric Light Stock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—It was reported today that Villard had sold all his holdings of electric light stock, and the stock had been bought by the Vanderbilts. The report was denied by Villard, who stated he was the largest individual stockholder. Parties long identified with the Edison interests, however, confirmed the report that Villard had acquired a very large block of the stock, and said H. McK. Twombly will enter the directorship as their representative.

Big Optum Seizure.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 6.—Customs officers this morning seized \$15,000 worth of opium. The opium was seized under provisions of an act recently passed by congress which requires all opium in the United States to be passed through the customs house for their respective district where on payment of duty the opium be stamped.

Well Known Man Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—Professor George E. Dodge, well known throughout the west, was run over and instantly killed while attempting to board a moving train at Alton, today.

Gen. Sigel Gets a Pension.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The president has approved the act granting a pension to Major General Franz Sigel, and the act making the apportionment of representatives in congress among the several states under census of 1890.

A Dead Thing on Ice.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 7.—Mike Wilks the famous pacer, while racing on the ice yesterday at Stillwater, dropped dead. He was 14 years old and valued at \$5,000.

THE FORFEITED LANDS.

Letters of Instructions to Registers and Receivers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The commissioner of the general land office has issued to registers and receivers of land offices in Washington and Oregon, letters of instructions under the land forfeiture act of September 29, 1890, by which a portion of the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad company's grant, lying between Walla, Wash., and Portland, Ore., is declared forfeited. Local officers are instructed to give published notice that the lands have been restored and will be opened to entry upon a day to be fixed by them not more than thirty days from the date of the notice, with preference right of entry, under the homestead laws for a period of six months from the date of the passage of the forfeiture act, to all persons who at that date were actual settlers in good faith upon the lands restored. None of these lands shall be subject to the operation of the pre-emption laws. It is further directed in the notice of restoration that there be inserted a notice to prior applicants that no rights to lands, and upon the date set by the local officers all these lands will be opened to entry without regard to such application, and that such persons shall be rejected by said notice. All such applicants, however, are to receive notice of the rejection of their applications, and a notice of restoration. This rejection will not include applications pending for lands excepted from withdrawal and the grant for said company.

LIVELY TIME EXPECTED.

The Idaho Senatorial Fight to Be Renewed.

BOISE CITY, Feb. 4.—The late bitter senatorial fight is to be revived soon. The Claggett men, who have all along maintained that Dubois' election was illegal, have for several days been working to get a new election. It is reported tonight that an effort will be made tomorrow to pass a resolution through both houses for a joint convention to vote for senator. Probably a resolution for a joint convention will carry, but it is doubtful that Claggett will be elected, as the Dubois men are at work, and expect to hold enough of his former supporters to give him a majority of 7, but Claggett's managers assert that he will be elected and seated by the senate if elected. Dubois had four votes to spare when elected, but is understood that some have left him and will vote for Claggett, and in conjunction with eight democratic votes expected for Claggett, will give him a majority Dubois is evidently alarmed, for some of his Blingham county managers are here, and a caucus of his friends was here tonight. Telegrams were sent by him from Washington to week-kneed members urging them to remain true. He also has telegraphed the democratic members of the senate to stand by him. A lively time is expected the last of this week, as the Claggett men are in earnest in their effort to elect him.

HOPE FOR THE LEPER.

Lymph Treatment Develops Encouraging Symptoms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Dr. Beck, of the German hospital, has a case under his care, the result of the experiments in which will be watched with great interest by the medical profession. It is a case of leprosy. The patient is a young German, of three brothers. He contracted the disease during a residence in the Sandwich islands. He is now at the hospital, and Dr. Beck has used the Koch remedy. The first injection was made about two weeks ago; since that time the most encouraging reactions symptoms have followed the various injections of the fluid. Following one of the injections the affected parts of the patient's face became covered with small purple pimples, showing the disease is amenable to the lymph treatment.

Dr. Beck said the reason why small doses of lymph given patients here failed to produce the same effects as similar doses given patients in Berlin, was on account of climatic conditions and the vast difference in the mode of living of Germans and Americans.

IN NEW MEXICO.

The Government Asked to Protect Ranchmen.

ALBUQUERQUE, Feb. 4.—A petition is being circulated in Gallup, this county, asking the department of justice to appoint a United States commissioner, and instruct the United States marshal of New Mexico to appoint a special officer for that town. For some time drunken Navajo Indians have appeared, and several conflicts between them and the whites were narrowly avoided. Ranchmen are losing their cattle, and they fear to hunt them up, for the thieves would be among the Indians, who would resist arrest and blood-shed would follow. It is understood in this city that the saloon men at Gallup are selling Indians whisky, and officers are wanted to arrest and punish them.

After Catfish Thieves.

SPOKANE FALLS, Feb. 4.—Petitions signed by over 300 alluvial farmers were today presented to the board of county commissioners, praying that the county employ additional help to prosecute catfish thieves now under bond. The petitioners claim that Prosecuting Attorney Allen has not the time to get evidence against the prisoners. The commissioners, after taking the matter under advisement, retained the firm of Turner & Graves to assist in prosecuting, and appropriated the sum of \$2500 to meet the additional expense.

Wanamaker Suggested for the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, who served in Garfield's cabinet, is quoted as saying in his circle of acquaintances that among the bankers he has heard many express the hope that the president would find it expedient to transfer Wanamaker to the post-office department, to the treasury.

Farmers' Alliance Presidents Meet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The presidents of the organizations of the National farmers' alliance met this morning, the purpose being to formulate certain measures for presentation to congress, and to map out some feasible plan for disseminating literature of the council for educational purposes.

A Big Increase.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—One of the local banks, in a statement, claims that since the spring of 1887, when it placed its first loan in Oregon, amounting to \$14,000, its business in the Northwest on its first year had increased to upwards of \$2,000,000.

Blown to Atoms.

LEADVILLE, Feb. 4.—An explosion of giant powder occurred in the Wierly tunnel of the White Quail mine of Ko Kondo this morning. Two miners were blown to atoms and three others seriously wounded.

San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. Feb. 9.—Wheat buyer 91.14 1/2, season 1.42 1/2.

MILLER IS WITH US.

The Chairman of the Railroad and Navigation Committee Will Work for the Portage Bill.

A Brutal Prize Fight at Seattle Last Night Results in the Death of one of the Bruisers.

MILLER ALL RIGHT.

He Says he Will Advocate the Portage Bill.

SALEM, Feb. 7.—[Special to the Chronicle.]—Mr. Miller, chairman of the committee, informs me that on reaching the order of business he will report favorably on the portage bill and earnestly advocate its passage. ROBERT MAYN.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

The Settlers in the Western Part of Minnesota Leaving Their Homes.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 7.—Sheriff Younge and County Auditor Jadis of Kittson county, who returned to Hallock from the Roseau valley and Lake of the Woods, report to Governor Merriam that settlers, because of the Indian scare, are leaving those localities in large numbers. The officials say that the whole business seems to have been started by evil disposed persons. Between three hundred and four hundred people have left their homes, the most of them in very destitute condition. As they left their stock to shift for themselves, they will doubtless lose many cattle.

A DEAD SURE THING.

Chairman Quay Thinks Blaine Could Carry Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A Washington special to the Herald gives an interview with secretary Quay, in which he says in answer to an inquiry, "I regard Hill's election to the senate, if it secures to Cleveland the presidential nomination, as it is alleged it will do, the best thing that could have happened for the republicans. It is plain that Hill can only carry New York, and that Cleveland would lose the state without any doubt. It tends to simplify the case very much."

Quay refused to say whom he thought the republicans would nominate, but he thought that if Blaine cared to run and received the nomination, Pennsylvania would undoubtedly be for him.

TO BE COMMENDED.

East of the Cascade mountains there is a general demand for a portage railroad bill.

The people believe that such a measure would be very useful to them and to the trade of the country. If Oregon is going into any scheme or system of internal improvements, these portage railways ought to have precedence over all the other undertakings. For example, couldn't the capital wait for a dome a few years, to allow this additional and important work to be completed between the Eastern and Western portions of the state to be opened? And are not the portage railways of more importance than numbers of the wagon road schemes, for which large sums are demanded?

When our big contemporary the Oregonian gets off right foot foremost as it has in the above article, we cannot help but give it proper commendation. We recognize its power and rejoice when that power is used for the right. We hope that until the portage bill is passed that it will grease up its elbows, and put in some of its old fashioned sledge hammer licks for us.

PERSONAL MENTION ONLY.

It is rumored on the coast that the president is thinking seriously of appointing a California man secretary of the treasury, and that John E. Swift will probably be the man, as the president has a very warm regard for him. It is needless to add that it is an idle rumor, and that Mr. Swift as well as Mr. Failing must be satisfied with the unsatisfactory honor of "personal mention."

We have never yet had a president who realized that the Pacific coast amounted to anything, or who recognized it as being entitled to representation in the cabinet, and he had lived here. It is strange that in the modern days of quick travel that none of our presidents, except Grant, has ever visited the Pacific coast either before or after their election. We should make this a test matter in the next election and any candidate for president who has not developed energy enough to visit the Pacific coast, should be snored under.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

CHICAGO, Ill. Feb. 9.—Wheat steady, cash 94.

IT IS ABOUT TIME.

The Government to Begin Suit Against the Central and Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—It is learned from a letter recently sent by Taylor, commissioner of railroads to the secretary of the interior, that action is about to be taken under a recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of the United States vs. the Central Pacific railroad.

Commissioner Taylor has had a conference with the acting secretary of the treasury with a view of getting a full report of all bills for services of the Union and Central Pacific companies now on file in the treasury department and not acted upon. It is intended to ascertain accurately the state of accounts between the government and these roads and then insist upon prompt payment of amount found to be due.

SHE WILL BE FRIENDLESS IN DEED.

In speaking of the division of the state into congressional districts Judge J. C. Moreland said Wednesday to an Oregonian reporter:

"I think, for one thing, that is a good provision of the bill which puts Eastern Oregon and Multnomah county into one congressional district, for without any geographical division, this difference is being observed more and more. There is less prejudice against Portland throughout Eastern Oregon than through the valley counties, and the citizens will work together better in that way, I think, than any other."

"It is a wrong idea, however, to adopt the June census, as it does injustice to Portland. The government census was badly divided of it, but in Portland it was worse than anywhere else. In the main, the committee is a good one and will probably do the right thing."

We sincerely hope that the judge is mistaken in saying that the valley counties have a stronger feeling against Portland than Eastern Oregon has, for if they have she is friendless indeed. Eastern Oregon recognizes the fact that Portland's interests are to a great extent her interests. She realizes that her trade, her business associations, her friendship naturally belong to Portland, and for years she has been trying to force them all upon her. Portland has proven a coy damsel, turning a deaf ear to our wooings and a cold shoulder to our proffered embraces. Only in the character of a mercenary flirt has she given us any attention whatever. Our courtship has been conducted much after that of Jupiter when he sought the unapproachable Danae, or to come to a more modern comparison much like the Portland politician mashes the voters at the primaries. We have for years lashed our wealth upon her, and now that we seek to increase our facilities for sending her our wealth she meets us with so little encouragement that we are liable to fail. Ever since the O. R. & N. constructed its road Portland has strenuously opposed the opening of the Columbia, and is now if not openly objecting, is damning the project with less than half-hearted assistance. We are indeed sorry that this state of affairs exists, for the welfare of the state demands that sectional feeling be suppressed; but the fact is patent, and Eastern Oregon today is held to Portland but by a slender thread—the hope of a portage railroad—and that broken, friendship ceases. We are proud of our metropolis, and rejoice in her growth and prosperity, both of which are largely due to Eastern Oregon, but if she is to continue her ungrateful course by standing in with our enemies to keep us the subjects of the Union Pacific she will find that she has alienated her best friend. Eastern Oregon is now making its last appeal to her, and if this is rejected she will not have a friend east of the Cascade mountains.

MORE THAN ONE INDUSTRY.

It is only those countries that depend on a single crop or industry that have years of famine and disaster. Ireland with a potato crop is in destitution. Kansas which depends entirely on corn and wheat is an oft time suffering from drought, the loss of the crops meaning destitution. Eastern Oregon while being a great wheat country has never known but one great crop failure, that of 1889, yet although some sections did not raise seed no suffering followed. The reason is that besides her agricultural pursuits she has a large stock industry. The much legislated about wool came to the relief of the farmer, and brought a round million of dollars into the neighborhood. Following this barren year to the farmers, came the most destructive winter to the stock, especially the sheep interests, the country ever knew a quarter of a million sheep dying in the country tributary to the Dalles, yet no suffering followed because the farmers had good crops, and their wheat brought money into the country for all. The moral is plain, and that country which depends entirely upon one industry, in the natural course of events must have periods of want and destitution.

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A MATTER OF JUSTICE.

An agent of the Union Pacific appeared before the committee having the portage railroad bill in charge, and arguing against the passage of the bill, said it was unjust to the Union Pacific to pass such a bill, because it would injure that road's business, it having leased the O. R. & N., lines in good faith; and that it was not now making 5 per cent. on the leased road. It is a slight to make angels weep when Jay Gould lifts his innocent little hands to the legislature of Oregon and pleads for justice. What does he ask, that he may have justice? Since he gobbled up the O. R. & N., there is not a man in his employ whose wages he dare reduce, that he, with his hundreds of millions of dollars, has not compelled to take lower wages. There is not today a white citizen of Oregon employed in caring for his property except the section bosses, but the place of every section hand is filled by a Chinaman, simply because a few cents a day could be saved to add to his ill-gotten millions. There is not a farmer in Eastern Oregon who turns the stubborn soil and labors in the hot sun, but that is systematically plundered of the fruits of his labor except the bare pitance of a living, by exorbitant freight rates; and this man comes before our representatives and asks them to protect him from us! For years, we have been compelled to pay the way freight back from Portland on all eastern shipments. For years, this corporation has levied a tax on our wool shipped east, of forty-five cents a hundred more than is charged for the same freight from Portland! For years, our products have been rated, not for what the service was worth, but for what they would stand without driving the producer out of business! For years, this robbery, for such it is, since our position is taken advantage of to plunder us, has been systematically pursued, and now when the people endeavor to throw off their yoke, and utilize the God-given Columbia, which no corporation can control, if open, this remorseless railroad shark, asks that he be given justice. Oh! that it were in the power of the legislature to grant his request, and meet out to him a full measure of pure justice. He asks our representatives not to deliver us from his grasp! not to give us an opportunity to help ourselves! not to allow us to seek the markets of the world unless over his road! not to allow our products to reach the markets without paying toll to him! not to permit us to better our condition and be free men! We know not what the legislature will do. We know not how far the folly of men will carry them; but we too ask justice! We ask that our own money be expended in giving us relief from a conscienceless, soulless, grasping corporation, that for ten years has choked the life and spirit out of our industries.

CAN BE EASILY SMASHED.

A New Glass Trust Being Formed in Ohio.

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 9.—A fine table glass ware house in Pittsburgh, one in Wheeling, one in Fostoria and one in Findlay today joined in an application for a charter for a new trust combination which is to be known as the U. S. Glass Company. This is said to be the beginning of a combination which will soon include all table glass ware factories in the country.

A ROYAL GIFT.

Darkest Africa to Darkest London.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 9.—Major Pond, Stanley's manager announces that Stanley has decided to give all the gifts which he received from crowned heads of Europe and other admirers, to General Booth of the Salvation Army, for the cause helping the poor of London. The gifts valued nearly \$500,000.

In 1890 Chicago handled 3,464,840 head of cattle.

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A. R. THOMPSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

F. F. MAYN, R. H. HUNTINGTON, H. WILSON, M. A. HUNTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Office, French's block over First National Bank, The Dalles, Oregon.

E. R. DUBOIS, GEO. WATKINS, FRANK MENEFEE, DUBOIS, WATKINS & MENEFEE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Rooms Nos. 71, 73, 75 and 77, Vest Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

W. H. WILSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Rooms 32 and 34, New Vest Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

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